MEMPHIS, MISSOURI, THURSDAY MAY 7, 1891.

MISOCYNY.

And have you fallen, too, my boy,
A victim to the many arts
That women viciously employ As stares to trap unwary hearts?
You are engaged, your father says.
Come, take my arm, and let me know
The story of your father raze.
And why the girl attracts you so.

She's pretty?—Yes, she ought to be:
They all have learnt to paint their checks!
She sings divinely? I shall see;
But probably she only shricks.
Elic's good and gentle? Well, of course, She wants to get you well in hand;
A sieve of cats will woon horse
To let you mount and take command.

She comes of ancient lineage? Pooh! Those N rman barons used to thieve; And any girl when Hedge may west Can claim descent from mother Eve. She has a tertime? And be sure That all the world will seen be told. That she is rely and you are never. That she is rich and you are poor, And that you covered her gold.

Her hair is vellow as the wheat? Voir statement may be justified;
But it is no uncommon feat
For girls to have their tresses dyed.
Her figure is perfection: Yes?
Fine figures capture foolish hearts,
And testify the great success
Of lacing and deceptive arts.

I'm harsh" Ho, ha! But who is that, The girl beneath the chestnut-tree With honeysnekle round her hat? Her image! Can it really be?

Miss Fink, you say? Your sweetheart. Fred
Forgive me! How was I to know!

There! Never mind what I have said!

I loved her mother, years ago!

THE NEW MEETING-HOUSE.

BY WILLARD SACKETT.

back in Maine where I come from.

home to us. An' I want to go to meet- painted. in' in the new meetin'-house down in | When he saw us he asked us to be

the grove once more; fore I die. how the new meetin-hou e was first would like to hear him. Eight years ago next September.

We allus used to have meetin in the us. Good bye. old school-house; but you know our children was growin' up an' havin' children of their own, an' first thing we knew the to build a new meetin'-house.

house, 'cause we had gone to meetin' so asked to explain and he said: many times in the old school house "The old chap over there sat down or the trees, an' there were lots of rab- ting even with him this morning." bits and squirrels in the woods, and it seemed to be just the right place to

bui'd our new meetin' house. But the younger folks had got some au' they were bound to have it built last twenty miles. See?" mon the hill. I s'pose we older peoheadedness an' stubbornness in tightin'

meetin' house on the hill. school house, so we made the most of expression on his face. our time an' resigned ourselves to it. such things always do. Things went

hear our good old paster, Dr. Simmons, gize." preach for the last time? It was a beautiful day in September. The leaves were just fallin', an' they made a beautiful shower of red an' brown an' bacco in France. Nicot, while ambasgold, the purtiest sight I'd seen for many sador to Portugal, in \$560 sent a packa day. Old Dr. Simmons preached a age of tobacco seed to the queen, Cathfine sermon that day, an' when he was erine de Medici, in l'aris. through he give out the hymn-"Old Hundred"—an' I b'leve you could have soil that sixty years later Cardinal Rich-

the new meetin' house as long as be and 1739 the fax was not collected. could. Now Sam had been the leader It was reintroduced at the latter day, of the young folks who wanted the new and in 1811 was again abolished. Nachurch built on the hill, an' he was a poteon I in 1820 began collecting the hot headed young fellow who spoke be- tax by means of a government monopoly. this he told Sam that he would preach | product was \$9,000,000. In the followin the new meetin' house sure-if he ing half century the tax grew to \$48,-

was alive not to think of it at all, but he said he had made up his mind to do it, and French smokers have suggested that nothing would keep him from it. Well, the Government could well afford to the next Sunday came 'round in due commemorate in pure gold the fame of time, an' sure enough, when our new Nicot. -Boston Transcript. meetin' house was chuck full, our poor, sick old minister, bowed an' tremblin' came in an' walked up to the pulpit

Here he stopped an' rested a few moments, an' then he tried to go up; but thing worth the telling. "It was down he sank down again, an' we could hear in Maine," he continued, after waiting him mutter "Well! well!" to himself. In a minute a dozen of us were around him, an' 'Liza an' I tried to get him to for a week, and I just longed for a let us take him home; but he said that square meal. Well, we had to stop at he had promised to preach there that a way station for a couple of hours, on day an' be was goin' to keep his account of a hot box or something o' promise. We helped him up into the that sort, and one of the brakemen but pulpit. The church was as still as the me on to what he said was a first-class grave. I shall never forget how I felt | restaurant. I looked it up and ordered when he turned his kind old eyes on a steak. The steak came, but it was a his people. Sam Sewell sat there an' fidgeted in his seat, an his pale face told what an impression it was makin' question to chew the small bits I tore on him. I can see him now as he sat there; and when Dr. Simmons tottered it up finally, and as I paid my score, I an' sank to the floor, he ran forward an' said incidentally. 'That's about the caught him, an' turning towards us he toughest eating I ever experienced." asked us to be quiet, as the doctor He took the money, swept it into the

wished to say a few words. said, very feebly; "I'm afraid you will how much good it'll do you in the way think it childish, but I feel that if I of exercise." "- Boston Transcript could go back to the old school-house once more, that I would be as strong as

around him, almost carrying him, and said his honor,

helped him into the old 1 ine desk which served as a puli i'. The people came quietly into the room until they had filled every seat, an' some stood up an some stood outside near the open win-

dons When the doctor looked cound at the old familiar walls and faces all his strength seemed to come back to him an' he stood up alone as he had so often done before. He then raised his hands an' prayed the humblest an' most levin prayer ever heard 'round those parts. He gave out a hymn, an' when we were done singin' he leaned over the old whittled desk an' preached one of the finest sermons I ever heard. He didn't talk long, an' when he was through he pointed out a hymn to the leader of the chrir for us to sing an' sank back into a chair. We were all so affected that we couldn't sing a note. Deacon Brown's bass could not be heard at all, an the Thompson girls, whose voices always rang out so shrill, were a-crying' behind their handkerchiefs. Sam Sewell started purty strong but he didn't hold out very long. We stumbled through it somehow an' when we were done, we waited for the doctor to dismiss us as usual, but after waitin' a few minutes, we got scared an' on runnin' up we found he was dead. Yes, the good old

doctor was no more. We took him home tenderly, an' he was buried a few days later. The day after the doctor's funeral. my wife got word that her mother was

Come right up to the fire, and warm about to die, an' she wanted to see her yourself. Gettin' purty cold out, ain't once more before she left this world, it? Guess we will have a reg'lar down so we packed up an moved down to East night, like some we used to have Connecticut, where my mother-in-law ack in Maine where I come from.

What! you from down East? Shake She had been ailin' for several years

hands again, stranger. It does my old with consumption, an' when we saw her eyes good to see a man from the place we knew she couldn't last much longer. where I lived so long. Yes, I was born However, it was nigh onto a year bean' bred in Maine, but times got hard fore she died, an' a short time afterward an' we heard so many stories of how we moved back to Maine; and when we poor people was gettin' rich out West here, an' so we packed up an' moved out Down in the grove, right where we here, but we aint in no better fix than had wanted it, was our new meetin'we was back East. I'm lavin' up every house, all painted up new an bright. cent I can an some day I hope to have Sam Sewell had brought some men enough to take me an' my wife back to down from Boston an' had it moved the only place that will ever seem like down from the top of the hill an had it

sure an' come 'round as they had a If you like, stranger, I'll tell you young minister an he was sure we built up on a hill but was afterward | Well, stranger, here's the stage. I'm

moved down into the grove at the foot. afraid you'll have a party cold ride. That was nigh onto eight years ago. An' say, if yer 're ever 'round in these parts again don't forget to come an' see

A Terrible Revenue.

It was on a suburban train coming school-house was gettin' too small to hold into Jersey City. A ba'd-headed fuss rall of us comfortably, an' so we decided looking man, with a pair of spectacles on his nose and his hat on the seat be-I s'pose it allus d'es happen so, but side him, kept rubbing his pate in a there were six or seven spots chosen pervous way and hitching about on the for the location of the church; but af- seat as if he was afraid of tacks. Oppoter awhile we got the number down to site him sat a man who was closely two an' there we stuck. You see all watching his movements and chuckling the older folks wanted it built down in and grinning until the attention of a the grove right near the old school dozen people was attracted. He was

that we were kind o' attached to the my hat, stepped on my toes and elbowed old location, an' wanted the new one my ribs, and didn't apologize. I deteras near it as we could get it. It was mined to get even with him. He alsuch a nice, shaddy place to tie your ways sits in that seat if it isn't occupied, horse on a hot Sunday afternoon, an' and he always hunts around to find a the birds used to build their nests in paper instead of buying one. I am get-"But how?"

"That paper is just 3 years old to-day It cost me 50 cents to procure it, but I've had \$50 worth of revenge, to I left it high falutin' notions into their heads, on the seat, and he's been reading it the

The old fellow struck the headline ple had lest a good deal of our strong. of a railroad accident. He looked puzzled, bobbed up and down, and lewly life's hard battle; anyhow the young shook his head. He jumyed from that folks had their own way, an' prepara-tions were made to build the new ton- and for a minute was interested in the stock market. Then he folded the Well, we knew we wouldn't have pater up, removed his glasses, and much longer to 'tend meetin' in the old looked cut of the window with a troubled

"He's wondering if his mind isn't giv We knew it 'nd came out all right, for ing way, and is half scared to death?' chuckled the joker. "Been flattering on for some time, an' the new meetin' himself that he is good for twenty years house was done an' we were to have vet, and the first thing he does when he only one more meetin' in the old school- gets to the city will be to buy some brain food and a liver pad. I'm not a Don't I remember that last Sunday bad, bad man, but the chap who sits we went down to the school house to down on my hat must at least apolo-

Tobacco in France.

Frenchmen are about to exect a monument to Jean Nicot, who introduced to-

The weed throve so we'll on French heard us half a mile off when we sang elieu found it worth while to begin collecting the first Freuch tobacco tax. In During that week the doctor took 1697 the tax was 40 sous on 100 pounds, sick, an' said he didn't think he would Shortly after the annual product of the be able to preach the next Sunday, tax was \$50,000. In 1718 the righ to When Sam Sewell heard this, he ac- the product of the tax was let out to the cused the doctor of tryin' to put off usin' collector for \$3,200,000. Between 1719

fore he thought an' who didn't mean The first empire get some \$8,000,00) half he said. When Dr. Simmons heard annually from the tax, and in 1830 the 000,000. Altogether the tax has brought We tried our best to persuade him the French Government \$1,800,000,000.

It is no wonder that the enthusiastic

The Drummer's Little Story *I never felt myself floored but once in my life," said the drummer, with the air of a man who thinks he has somelong enough to set curiosity on an edge. "I'd been living on railway sandwiches

disappointment. I sawed away on it till my arms ached. It was out of the off from it, though I tried hard. I gave

when we reached the school-house we | WORK OF THE WOMEN. | their thought has been crystalized into | up and the market value of labor has

ANCE LOYAL TO RIGHT.

Speech Before the Late Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Washington, D. C., that Created a Great Sensation.

Madame President, Ladies and Genemen, Fellow Citizens: You will understand why Laddress you as fellow citizens when I tell you that I come from he broad prairies of Temperance and Humanity-loving, sunny Kansas, where the women have been granted the right f suffrage by our alliance legislature.

The subject assigned me, "Women in he Farmers' Alliance," cannot be intelligently discussed nor fully understood intil the necessity for the formation of its aims and purposes briefly stated. It must be evident to every intelligent man and woman to-day that there is something radically wrong in the affairs of his nation, and that we are confronted with a crisis more important and fareaching in its results for the weal or woe of humanity than was in that crisis chich culminated in warfare in 1860. Twelve years ago one of our distinruished statesmen, who has lately been retired to private life, made use of the

ollowing remarkable language: There is no use in any longer try-ing to disguise the truth. We are on the verge of an impending revolution. Old is-sues are dead, and the people are arraying beniselves on one side or the other of a ortentous conflict. On one side is capital, trongly entrenched in privilege, grown arogant from repeated triumphs and contin-ied concessions, striving to adjust all values

o its own standard. On the other side is labor, demanding employment, battling with the forces of nafure and trying to subdue the wilderness. Labor starving and sullen in the cities, resoately determined to overthrow a system ader which the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer; a system that gives to a Gould or a Vanderbilt wealth beyond even the dreams of averice, and condenus the poor to a poverty in which there is no refuge from starvation but the grave.
These words were attered in a speech

n the senate in 1878, and during the cears that have intervened the burden of poverty has grown intolerably heavy. scause of unjust tariffs and excessive taxation; because of legislation that has robbed the millions of the benefit of a few, until to-day, for a truth and verity, we are on the verge of an impending evalution. We need no prophetic ear to hear the

rumble of the coming storm, sweeping on with ever-increasing force across the prairies of the west. In the language of Senator Gorman:

We stand on the very brink of a smoulder ing volcano, liable at any time to break forth and deinge the land with strife. Less than 400 years ago we received his continent fresh from the hands of

God, not a track in its valleys, not a stump in its forests—a continent of unsurpassed fertility, unlimited resources, magnificent and golden promises for all umanity.

imate, possessing exaustless riches within our borders, and owning ones sixth the wealth of the entire world, the vail of poverty is heard coming up from very hand; the cry of distress growing order and more importunate. The plaint of defranded mothers, the moans of starving children, the curses and threats of law-created vagabonds are seending a daily and hourly insulto the great and generous God who has given with lavish hand enough for each

f his children. You may call me an anarchist or cialist if you will, but I hold to the beary that we have starying menwomen and children in this land to-day ecause a legislation-favored few have tore than their share. God spread his bountiful table from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Nature unstintingly poured forth her richest resources, greedy few, through class legislation, have supplied not only their own hunger out have titled their capacions packets fixed the platter and the vigads and fillions are unfed and are turned away gaunt, hungry and desperate from the

rifts that God intended for each and all. The storehouses and granaries tilled overflowing, warehoused bales of wool and cotton, millions of acres of un ised speculation-bound land are in the hands of foreign syndicates and greedy corporations, while grim starvation and gaunt famine stalk broadcast through this land of plenty. Senator Stewart. the silver tongued republican champion of free silver, gives us the cause of this deplorable condition of affairs when he tells us that every act of legislation since the war has been in pursuance of the treasured policy of the bondholders to contract the currency and control the

money of the country. Garfield and Logan tell us that who ever controls the volume of a nation's noney, controls the commerce and in dustry of that country. For one hundred years, the stock, job-

bers, land robbers, bondholders and pirates have knocked unceasingly at the doors of congress, and congress has in every instance acceded to their robber demands. They were given money enough to support a dozen kingdoms. They were given money amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. They were permitted to fasten a usury-hearing bonded debt upon the people. They were permitted to tap the arteries and eins of commerce and trade, and withdraw from the body politic the circulating medium, which is the life blood of the nation. All this and more, much more, was permitted and pronounced constitutional; but when for the first time in 100 years the farmers came timidly knocking at the doors of congress. plan, a bowl went up from the subsi

dized press of this country. The loafers in broadcloth and the bribery have sent to congress, hold up and hope burning in our hearts, their hands in assumed horror at the bid of their Wall street masters and cry "Unconstitutional! Unconstitutional"

Swing outward. Oh gates of the Future! Swing inward ye doors of the Past. A giant is waking from slumber The people are rousing at last.

If God were to give me my choice to flown, or in any of the world yet to be, I would say, Oh, God, let me live here and now, in this day and age of the world's mark the sacred place, our little ones. live in any age of the world that has history. For we are living in A Grand and Wonderful Time.

time when old ideas, traditions and moorings and are hopelessly adrift on the great shoreless, boundless sea human thought. A time when the gray old world be-

gins to dimly comprehend that there is no difference between the brain of an intelligent woman and the brain of the intelligent man; no difference between

We all rose and left the church, and Willis, colored, convicted of burglary, center to circumference. Men. women to-day thinking for theriselves: and the market value of the dollar has gone souri Farmers' Advocate.

HALF A MILLION IN THE ALLIburden-bearers of a nation against slavery that has gone or the white slavyears of economic and political supersti- ery that has come:

The mightiest movement the world day is an echo of the life of Jesus of Nazareth, an honest endeavor on the he Farmers' alliance is first shown and part of the people to put into practical operation the basic principles of Christ-

"Whatsoever ve would that men

In an organization founded upon the based upon the broad and philanthropic principle: "Injury to one is the concern of all." having for its motto: "Exact justice to all, special privilages to none"-the farmers and laborers scalp a dead man. I rejoice that he could not well exclude their mothers. wives anddaughters, the patient, burdebearersof the home who have been their

human beings. And not only the mothers, wives and daughters, but the sisters, the consins and the aunts, availed themhalf a million women in the alliance, inherent sense of justice, are investigated towards moulding public sentiment. ing the condition of the country, study- & Alliance glee clubs, composed of ing the great social, political and economic problems, fully realizing that the political arena is the only place where Tippecanoe and Tyler campaign of 1840, the mighty problems of to-day and to- And while I am individualizing, let me morrow can be satisfactorily fought and | call your attention to a book written settled, and amply qualified to go hand in hand with fathers, husbands, sons and brothers to the polls and register of every woman in this land of ours. their oninion against localized robbery and corporate wrong.

liance, who bravely trudged twice a week to the bleak country school house. sharekles of industrial slavery might be | tical operation the broken, and the authors of the nation's cepts of Jesus of Nazareth, liberties, the creators of the nation's wealth and greatness might be resent his constituents, and who dur-

pressed and overburdened people. Three years ago this man Ingalls made was a woman, and that was enough; the privileges to none." No more million

famous interview in a New York paper faces, hollow-eved girls in the factories, appeared, in which he declared that: and no more little boys reared in poy nutilate, to destroy. Success is the oblitical campaign; the world has outgrown its Christ and needs a new one, This man, said the law-abiding, Godfearing women, must no longer be permitted to misrepresent us.

So we worked and waited for his de-Johnstown, that overtook the enemies of

I overheard yesterday morning at the tween two gentlemen in regard to the people. Ingalls. "I consider his defeat," said the first speaker, "to be a national "Your reasons," said the second. "Why, he is such a brilliantly smart man," he replied. "True," said the other, "but he must need be a smart man to be the consummate rascal he has proven himself to be," And I thought as I heard their re-

women in this reform movement. Let me tell you

men.

Turn to your school-maps and books of a quarter of a century ago, and you will

marks, "our opinion is so shared by

find that what is now the teeming and fruitful west, was then known as the

To this sterile and remote region, infested by sayage beasts and still more savage men, the women of the New England states, the women of the cultured east came with husbands, sons and asking relief through their sub-treasury brothers to help them build up a home upon the broad and vernal prairies of the west. We came with the roses of health upon our cheeks, the light of tramps in fine linen, whom boodle and lione in our eyes, the fires of youth We left the old familiar paths, the as

childhood. We left schools and churches -all that made life dear, and we turned endured hardships, dangers and privations; hours of loneliness, fear and sort tions; hours of loneliness, fear and sor- trade is as inadequate as reciprocity row; our little babes were born on those with Hawaii all along proved to be. mark the sacred place, our little ones

lie buried. We toiled in the cabin and in the field: we planted trees and orchards; we helped tariff goes to swell the extravagance of customs have broken loose from their our loved ones to make the prairie blosom as a rose. The neat cottage took the place of the sod-shanty, the logcabin, and the humble dug-out.

Vet after all our years of toil and privation, dangers and hardships upon the western frontier, monopoly is taking our

action. Organization is the key-note to gone down, till to-day the American laa mighty movement among the masses borer, in bitserness and wrath, asks which is the protest of the patient which is the worse of the two-the black

Do you wonder the women are joining the alliance? I wonder if there is a has known in two thousands years, woman in all this broad land that can which is sending out the gladdest mes- afford to stay out of the alliance. Our sage to oppressed humanity that the loval, white-ribbon women should be world has heard since John the Baptist | heart and hand in this Farmers' alliance came preaching in the wilderness that movement, for the men whom we have the world's Redeemer was coming to re- sent to represent us are the only men in here the world's misery. We witness the counsels of this nation who have not the most stupendous and wonderful up- been elected on the liquor platform, and rising of the common people that the I want to say here, with exultant pride, world has known since Peter the Hermit | that the five farmer congressmen and led the armies of the east to battle the United States senator we have sent against the Saracens in the Holy Land. up from Kansas - the liquor traffic, Wall | President were limited to five Lundred The movement among the masses to- street, "nor the gates of hell shall not prevail against them.

It would sound boastful were I to detail to you the active, earnest part the Kansas woman took in the recent campaign. A republican majority of \$2,000 should do unto you; Do ye even so unto elected 97 representatives, five out of the President's embarkation over 10,0 0 seven congressmen, and a United States senator, for to the woman of Kansas beeternal principles of truth and right. longs the credit of defeating John J. Ingalls.

He is feeling bal about it yet, too, for he said to-day that women and Indians were the only class that would realizes that he is politically dead.

I might weary you to tell you in detail how the alliance women found time faithful companions, their tried friends from cares of home and children to preand trusted counsellors through long, pare the tempting, generous viands for weary years of poverty and toil. Hence the alliance pienic dinners, where hunthe door of the Farmers' alliance was gry thousands and tens of thousands thrown open wide to the women of the gathered in the groves and forests to listen to the words of impassioned ora-They were invited into full members tory, ofttimes from women's lips, that ship, with all the privileges of promo- nerved the men of Kansas to forget tion; actually recognized and treated as their party prejudice and vote for

'Mollie and the babies." And not only did they find their way to the voters' hearst, through their selves of their newly offered liberties, till stomachs, but they sang their way as we find at the present time apward of well. I hold here a book of alliance songs; composed and set to music by an who because of their loyalty to home alliance woman, Mrs. Florence Olmstead, and loved ones, and their intuitive and of Butler county, Kansas, that did much

women, gave us such stirring melodies as the nation has not heard since the also by an alliance woman. I wish a copy of it could be placed in the hands "The Fate of a Food" is written b

Mrs. Emma G. Curtis, of Colorado. This George Eliot tells that "much that book in the hands of women would teach we are and have is due to the unhistoric, them to be just, and generous, toward acts of those who in life were nugar- women, and help them to forgive and landed and in death sleep in unvisited condone in each other the sins so tombs." So to the women of the all sweetly forgiven when committed by Let no one for a moment believe that

literally burning midnight oil as they this uprising and federation of the peostudied with their loved ones the econo- ple is but a passing episode in politics mic and political problems, and helped. It is a religious as well as a political them devise methods by which the movement, for we seek to put into prac-We seek to enact justice and equity

made between man and man; seek to bring the free and prosperous to these women, nation back to the constitutional liberunknown and uncrowned, belongs the ties guaranteed us by our forefathers, honor of defeating for re-election to the | The voice that is coming up to-day from United States senate, that man who for the mystic chords of American hearts eighteen years has signally failed to rep- is the same voice, that Lincoln, heard blending with the guns of Fort Similer ing that time has never once identified and the Wilderness, and it is breaking himself with any legislation for the op- into a clarion cry to-day that will be heard around the world Crowns will fall, thrones will tremble,

speech on woman suffrage at Abilene. kingdomes will disappear, the Divine Kan., in which he took occasion to right of kings and the Divine right of speak in the most ignorant and vicious capital will fade away like the mists of manner of women, declaring that "a morning when the angel of liberty shall woman could not and should not vote kindle the fires of justice in the hearts because she was a woman." Why? She of men. "Exact justice to all, special subject was too delicate for further dis- aires, and no more paupers; no more gold kings, silver kings or oil kings, and But we treasured up these things in no more little waifs or humanity staryor hearts, and then his famous, or, in- ing for a crust of bread. No more gaunt It is lawful to hire Hessians to kill, to erty and crime for the penitentiaries and the gallows. But we shall have the ect to be attained: the decalogue and golden age of which Iraiah sang and the the golden rule have no place in a po- prophets have so long forefold; when the farmers shall be prosperous and happy, dwelling under their own vine and fig tree; when the laborer shall have that for which he toils; when occupancy and use shall be the only title to land, and everyone shall obey the eat. And the cyclone, the political Divine injunction, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou cat bread." When men the people's rights last November proves shall be just and generous, little less what a mighty factor the women of the than gods, and women shall be just and alliance have been in the political affairs | charitable towards each other, little less than angels; when we shall not be be a government of the people by capitalists. every hillside overlooking the iron works hotel breakfast table a conversation be- but a government of the people, by

And the Banks, Too. As nearly as we can gather the facts out of the voluminous, confused and contradictory jumble of rumor, interviews, dispatches, etc., with which it is the practice of the daily press to befog ill matters wherein consolidations of capital are massed to swindle the masses. You will wonder, perhaps, at the conspiracy to hold up the price of the zeal and enthusiasm of western sugar on this coast has been completed. The American Sugar Refinery here has laid off 400 out of its total force of 500 employes. "A member of a prominent down-town firm" stated to the Call that the market price of sugar in the principal cities on the coast (grades of sugar not specified) is 6 cents a pound, in New York 4 cents, and in Salt Lake, St. Treeless Plain. The Great American Joseph, etc., 4% cents.; that this failure as to this coast, of consumers to secure advantage of a repeal of the duty and accessibility to places of production, is due to the railroad companies shutting off eastern competition by advancing the freight charges on sugar (from New to the Palace Hotel.

York to the ports of this coast?) from When the President \$1.20 to \$2.00 a hundred pounds, while sugar can be shipped from San Fran- and a large crowd gathered at the stacisco to Kansas City (more than half the cents a hundred."

sociation of home and the friends of railroad monopolies and trusts, the President as follows: amount of the duty that should be saved to the consumers of this coact goes into surprised by this large outpouring of my spirators, the trusts. Until the governnent owns the railroads, it seems to matter but little whether one customs billion dollar congresses, or several railcisco (Cal.) Star.

It is an encouraging sign of the times homes from us by an infamous system that from all parts of the country come of mortgage foreclosure, the most in- the demand for united independent polithe soul-power or brain-power that famous that has ever disgraced the stat- tical action. If all the reform elements nerved the arm of Charlotte Corday to utes of a civilized nation. It takes from unite under one banner, lay aside prejudeeds of heroic patriotism, and the soul- us at the rate of 500 per month the homes | dice and work together manfully for the deeds of heroic patriotism, and the sonly it wished to say a few words.

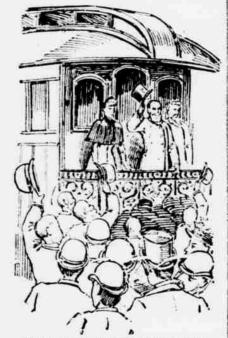
"I want to ask a favor of you," he aid, very feebly: "I'm afraid you will hink it childish, but I feel that if I sould go back to the old school-house once more, that I would be as atrong as once more, that I would be as atrong as once more, that I would be as atrong as one more, that I would be as atrong as one more of the colly if the total length is 26 feet of the colly if the others of the colly be appropriately as at the rate of ano permonth the romes of the others of the others of the others of the colly if the others of the colly in the others of the others o neaving the social and pointed struction of the circulating including was consumed and struction of the circumference. The circumference is and striction of the circumference in carnest of Shylock from it. Others must wait their turn, but if nearly as large came on with the swinging step that characterized you when you carly step that the step t

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. It tions are safe, and that the honor and glory

A CRUISE ABOUT SAN FRANCISO BAY.

II . Is Accompanied on the Trip by Great Numbers of Gayly Dec rate I Craft The Palatial Home on Wheels in Which the President and His Guests Are Trave ing. The morning of President Harrison's marine excursion from San Francisco of the bay, but as the foren on wore on the earth ever behed. the fog lifted and left the harbor sparkling in sunlight.

that the invitations to a company the in number, the committee having charge of the excu sion were besieged with apbeing unable to secure coveted billets. crowded the steamers Ukian and Garden City and numer us smaller era't which was reduced to less than 8,000, and we dotted the bay, so that at the hour of persons had left the shore to accompany him on the trip. At 10:30 o'clock the I'u blo steamed out into the bay from Broadway wharf and was soon fo'lowed by the warship Charleston, the Government steamers Rush and Marono carrying the Federal officials, and the revencutters Rush and Corwin with the Custom L'ouse officials. As the l'ueblo passed these vessels, which had formed a line about 300 yards apart, a salute was fired, and the band, which had been stationed on the Pueblo, played a patriotic air. After the Government vessels had swung into the line other steamers and craft conveying unofficial excursionists made haste to fellow, and, with the



white sails of the yachts skimming the

on the Bay of San Francisco During the whole time that the Pueblo

was steaming down the bay the Presis disc-the drawing rooms occupied by marine glasses, through which he scanned the various objects of interest which models of artistle taste. All the woodstantly surrounded by a group of army great enjoyment in the trip. He re-| covered with a rich shale of terra-cotta sponded to the salutes of different vesseplush. A more pleasing effect would Is he passed by removing his hat and

the Union Iron Works. The vessels vehicle, differs materially from the other which had been lying in the stream wait- cars. Its interior is divided into six ing for her got under way and followed drawing rooms, and each of these sub-

several miles in length At the Union Iron Works the Pueblo whistles at the factory and on all steam steamer all day, anchored a short disfrom the Pueblo The President was taken off in a tug and paid an official visit to the Charleston, being received with a national salute when he boarded the vessel and also when h took his departure. By this time the hav for a mile in every direction from the Union Iron Works was studded with vesse's of every description, upon the decks of which there were fully 20,000 people, who had come there to witness the launching of the armored coast de fen e vessel Monterey.

In addition to those on vesse's there were probably forty thousand people who witnessed the launching from the shore. Every housetop and street and yard as well as he yard itself was lit erally covered with people. Never was there such interest taken or such enthusiasm disclayed at any similar event. in this part of the country. On the shore and on the bay there was a perfect sea of flags and bunting, and for some time before the launching occurred there was a continuous screeching of steam whis

tles, to which was added the music of a score of bands on excursion steamers. A small platform had been built around the bow of the vessel, and or this were the Presidential party and other distinguished guests, and also a band from the navy yard. At 4:30 Mrs Harrison pressed an electric button, which sent the vessel down the ways The navy vard band played a national air as she glided into the water, and immediately there burst forth the greatest added the thundering sound of the Charleston's guns as she fixed a national

salute: cheer after cheer also arose from shore and from the ve-sels The launch was entirely successful The President and party then returned

When the Presidential party arrived at San Jose a national salute was fired t on cheered lustily. The visitors were an address of welcome was made by That is: by a conspiracy between the Mayor Rucker, and responded to by the Mr. Mayor and fellow-citizens, I am a rain

express the delight which I have felt, and which those who journey with me have felt, as we have observed the beauty, and more

war for the Union have turned out to witness afresh by this demonstration their love for the flag and their veneration for American institutions. My comrades, I greet yo every one affectionately. I doubt not that road and trust tariffs make billionaire every loyal State has representatives here railroad and sugar kings. Son Franlion and brought home the flag in triumph I hope that you have found in this flowery and prosperous land, in the happy homes which you have built grace your firesides, sweet contrast to those times of peril and hardship which you experienced in the army, and I trust above all that under these g: nial and kindly influences you still maintain that devo-

of the flag will be maintained. We ma quietly go to our rest when God shall cal us in the full assurance that His favoring providence will follow us, and that in your children valor and sacrifice for the flag will

always manifest themselve . Monarchs have traversed land and sea and history has re-orded the marnificence of many a royal e u pare, but no eror ever had o portunity to enjoy su-h luxurious traveling accommodations as have been conferred by ingenious and comfort-seeking man upon the President opened with a few enveloping the shores of the greatest republic the nations of

There have been many fine specimens of the car-builders' art previous to the Notwithstanding the announcement ereation of this "Pre idential special," but it is cuestionable whether there is in railroad anna's a more elaborately complete vehicular aggregation than the one which was prepared for the journey of plications from fully 5,000 persons who, the chief executive and his guests. The great pan-American excursion train was re a ried as be ng the asme of perfect on, bet that made its pilgr mage a year and a half are and there have been many important improvements since that came

First in the string of five cars is the combination baggage, smoking, and library car. Azt an, anon the forward pane's of which is inscribed in large gilt letters: "The Presidential Special." In one of the corners nearest the engine is a perfect incande cent electric light p'ant, with a noisy little dynamo in frequent operation. In the same compartment the bargage and a re erve sto k of supplies is stored away, all in the most admirable order and looking as little like the ordinary everyday baggage car as could be easily imagined.

A narrow doorway, generally occupied seeded. by a swinging door, separates the baggage section from the smoking-room and library. The upholstery is of olive plush, and the furniture is of a character that cannot fail to contribute to the comfort of those mortals who are privfleged to use it. Two bookcases, one on each side of the car, contain a couple of hundred standard works, and beneath each of the cases is a desk and a supply of writing material. Between the cases and alongside of the clock is an electric screw-fan which faces a twin contrivance at the opposite end of the apartment: these, when in operation, will keep the atmosphere fairly clear and reasonably cool.

"Colorado" is the name of the diningear, and a more nearly perfect creation n the shape of a restaurant on wheels could not easily be found. The furnishings of the dining-car proper are supremely a sthetic. Cleanly waiters, clad n spotless white raiment, are not least among the attractions. The kitchen lacks nothing, and is presided over by one of the most experienced Afro-Ameri-

Next the commissary headquarters is the President's car, the "New Zealand," So far as the upholstery of the main interior is concerned, this is probably the least attractive subdivision of the train. The plush is a dull variety of blue, and the curtains are seal brown. Here and there newspaper representatives are

But beyond the somberly comfortableappearing drayeries is a traveling paradent stood on the bridge with a pair of the President and Mrs. Harrison. The were pointed out to him. He was con- work is enameled in white and decorates with the choicest floral patterns in gilt and navy officers, and apparently found | moldings, while the seats and sofas are

hardly be possible. The "Ideal," which is the car follow-About 2 o'clock the Pueblo headed for ling immediately after the Presidential

in her wake, making a marine procession divisions possesses coloring and design distinctively its own. More interesting than any other perwas received with the blowing of tion of the train to the millions of men. women and children who will strive to vessels lying there. The cruiser Charles | see the President and Mrs. Harrison durton, which had followed the President's ing the next few days will be the "Va-



PRIVATE APARTMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND

more than a few speeches, and, leaning worried about anything." over the brass-topped broaze fence, must noise from steam whistles, to which was of necessity shake many a horny hand, to say no hing of the hands that are not even moderately hard. When the train was inspected by Mrs Harrison, shortly before the hour of departure, she expressed a decided preference for the Vacuna as a day-ear, and her judgment was applanded by the ladies of the party. The foward end of the Vacuna contains six sleeping sections, unholstered in blue and metal fitted in brass. In the rear of these and separated from them only by distance from here to New York) for 60 escorted to the Hotel Vendome, where the buffet is the observation compartment, with plush-cushioned willow chairs enough to accommodate sixteen people, provided no one chair is burdened by more than one individual. The windows are large and are made of the finest plate glass.

Human ingenuity may be able to make railway travel less irksome and more comfortable than it is now, but ingenuity must strain itself considerably if it suceeds in turning out anything more elaborate and complete than the "Presidential special."

THE British warship Thunderer has received four specimens of a gun, from which great things are expected. The original armament of the Thunderer table feeders. No doubt the water in consisted of two 38-ton and two 35-ton the vicinity of mangrove swamps is full muzzle-loading guns, and one of these of the debris of leaves and wood, which, burst in the course of practice, inside sinking to the bottom, must enter the the turnet, with fatal results. It was mouths of the coral animals. It is sugbelieved that the gun had been twice gested that this may explain the vigorloaded before firing. The new guns, our growths often seen near extensive two of which are mounted on each turret, are of 10 inch caliber and 20 tons

We all rose and left the church, and went down to the old school-house by the path through the trees. Sata helped the old doctor along with his arms

Willis, colored, convicted of burglary, enter to circumference. Men. women and children are in commotion, discussion in court when senting the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining the mighty problems of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining them were decreased; or as Senator Plumb tells us, "our debts in the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation of the day. They were sons of ve erans, literally maintaining them were decreased; or as Senator Plumb tells us, "our debts in the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that them were decreased; or as Senator Plumb tells us, "our debts in the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the operation that the flag from your home to the field. It is on the child's neck to assist the opera is coming on to take our places our instity. | was also thought powerful.

WINTER WHEAT CROP,

THE OUTLOOK GOOD FOR A BIG YIELD.

The Crop in Ill no s Has Improved Most, White Kunsas Shows the Least Ga'n-Hessian Fly and Winter Killing Affect the Crop but Little-Encouraging Pros-

The Farmers' Review says: "The recent rains have materially adcanced the prospects of the crop. This improvement has averaged 71, per cent. in all the States, Kansas showing the least gain and Illinois the greatest.

"In Illino's the warm rains have improved the prespects 17 per cent., estimating on an average crop. Out of the eighty-five corres; ondents reporting only twenty-one report any damage from any cause, and in those counties the loss amounts to only 9 per cent, on an average. In many sections no spring wheat is lown, but in those counties where it is grown seeding is well along, except in some of the more northern

counties "Reports from fifty correspondents in Indiana show a gain of 3 per cent. in the State. Eleven counties report a damage of 6 per cent, from late freezing and oth r causes. Seeding of spring wheat is well advanced.

"Ohio shows a gain of 7 per cent on condition, reports being received from sixty-one correspondents. Only twentytwo report any loss from freezing and thawing and wet weather, and these los es average to per cent, for the season. Very little spring wheat is sown in the State, and that little is nearly all

"Michigan nearly keeps pace with Oldo, showing a gain of 7 per cent. Twenty-eight counties show the prospects to be g od. From eight counties come reports of an average damage of 8 per cent, from insects, scattefty of snow and from frost. The work of seeding spring wheat not yet begun at the time of this

"Kentucky shows a gain of 10 percent. Two counties show an average loss of 6 per cent, from wet weather. No spring violat of consequence is sown in the State

"The improvement in Wisconsin in the last thirty days amounts to 4 per cent. From twelve counties come reports of damage during the season, averaging 12 per cent, caused by winter killing and freezing in the fall. The sowing of pring wheat is not yet begun, except in a few localities.

"A gain of 1) per cent is reported from lowa, three counties only reporting any loss from winter killing. In those damage amounts to 12 per cent. The seeding of spring wheat in its various stages, in some counties being all in, in others just communeed, and in others not yet begun. "Missouri has gained 8 per cent. in condition. From lifty-two counties came

flattering reports of the prospets of an

immease crop. Nine counties report a loss during the season of s per cent, on an average, most of this being due to the Hessian fly. Very little spring whea is grown in the State, but where it is grown the seeding is advanced. "From fifty-one correspondents in Kansas gratifying reports are received Seven counties report a loss of 7 per cent. from the fly, from the dirt blowing off

and leaving the seed bare, and from other causes. The seeding of spring wheat is progressing finely, but very lit tle is sown. "From the reports of our correspondents we summarize by States the perc ntage of condition as compared with an average as follows: Illinois 103 per Indiana 105, Ch'o 101, Michigan

es. Kentucky 59, Wisconsin 94, Iowa 98, Mis ouri 103, Kansas 105,"

FUNERAL OF VON MOLTKE Crowned Heads Bow Before the Remains

of Germany's Great General. The funeral services over the remains of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke took place in the bail-room of the general staff building, in which building the veteran died, and where his body had been lying in state. Emperor William the King of Saxony, the Grand Dukes of Baden, Saxe-Weimar, and Hesse, the principal members of the royal families of Germany, together with the leading

German Generals, were present. The services lasted forty minutes. The casket containing the dead Field Marshal's remains was then carried with much ceremony to the hearse, which was drawn by six of the Emperor's horses. After passing through streets lined with troops and packed with spectators, the remains arrived at the Lehrte station and were placed upon a railroad car draped in black, which was there in

waiting. Some of the more costly bonbon boxes are of stained ivory, with a miniature

framed in semi-precious stones on the COVET. Dr. Capples F. Helser, an occontric physician of Baltimore, who died recenty, made provision in his will for a number of silver vials, which were to be dis tributed among friends after they had been tilled with ashes from his cremated

MRS. CATHARINE SHARP, of Phila-

body.

delphia, is now in her 114th year, and has a daughter 73 years of age. The old lady is in good health, and expects to live several years yet. She attributes her longevity to the fact that she "nover The annual snowfall in Colorado is enormous At Dillon, according to the Enterprise, the snowfall there from the first day of November, 1889, to May 10, 1890, was twenty feet ten inches. At Kokomo in 1884-3, by actual daily meas-

June 1. Of course, it kept on settling all the time, and when spring opened up there wasn't more than six or seven feet on the ground. Tur best way to remove the smell of paint is to first render the room as nearly as possible air-tight by closing the windows, doors and other openings. Place a vessel of lighted charcoal in the room, and throw on it two or three handfuls of inniter berries. After twentydisappeared Another method of doing

the same thing is to plunge a handful of

urements, something like ninety-six feet

of the beautiful fell between Nov. 1 and

new hay into a pail of water and let it stand in the newly painted room. Mr. Sydney J. Hickson, an English naturalist who has spent some time on the Island of Celebes, has made some extensive observations of the corals of the Malay Archinelago. In regard to the food of corals, he is inclined to the belief that many of them may be vege-

THE rapidity with which flies pass tion to our institutions, and are teaching it in weight. The total length is 26 feet through the air is not likely to be apthis way and that without hitting against the sides. They must, therefore, go faster than horse or car. Give man speed like this proportioned to his size, and going around the world would be a matter of only a few hours.